photographically useful compound in a grinding chamber of a dispersing machine, which chamber is filled with media,

allowing the compound to contact the media in the grinding chamber, to produce fine grains of the compound successively,

successively separating the media from the compound by centrifugal force, and

taking the compound out of the grinding chamber,

wherein the bulk density of the media is 4.0 g/cm^3 or more, the Vickers hardness thereof is 10 GPa or more, the breaking tenacity thereof is 5 $MPa \cdot m^{1/2}$ or more, and the average grain size thereof is 0.3 mm or less, and

wherein the fine grains in the solid dispersion prepared have an average grain size of 0.01 μm to 1 μm.

7. (Amended) A photographic solid fine-grain dispersion, which is obtained by a preparation method comprising the steps of:

successively bringing a slurry of a water-insoluble photographically useful compound in a grinding chamber of a dispersing machine, which chamber is filled with media,

allowing the compound to contact the media in the grinding chamber, to produce fine grains of the compound successively,

successively separating the media from the compound by centrifugal force, and

taking the compound out of the grinding chamber,

wherein the bulk density of the media is 4.0 g/cm^3 or more, the Vickers hardness thereof is 10 GPa or more, the breaking tenacity thereof is 5 MPa·m$^{1/2}$ or more, and the average grain size thereof is 0.3 mm or less, and

wherein the fine grains in the solid dispersion prepared have an average grain size of 0.01 μm to 1 μm.

17. (Amended) A coating composition for a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material, which composition comprises a photographic solid fine-grain dispersion that is obtained by a preparation method comprising the steps of:

successively bringing a slurry of a water-insoluble photographically useful compound in a grinding chamber of a dispersing machine, which chamber is filled with media,

allowing the compound to contact the media in the grinding chamber, to produce fine grains of the compound successively,

successively separating the media from the compound by centrifugal force, and

taking the compound out of the grinding chamber,

wherein the bulk density of the media is 4.0 g/cm^3 or more, the Vickers hardness thereof is 10 GPa or more, the breaking tenacity thereof is 5 MPa·m$^{1/2}$ or more, and the average grain size thereof is 0.3 mm or less, and

wherein the fine grains in the solid dispersion prepared have

an average grain size of 0.01 μm to 1 μm.

Please add the following new claims:

--31. (New) The method of preparing a photographic solid fine-grain dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the grinding chamber is filled with media at a filling rate in the range of 70-90%.--

--32. (New) The method of preparing a photographic solid fine-grain dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein said media is separated from the compound in a media-separating chamber in which centrifugal force is applied to the media thereby returning the media from the media-separating chamber to the grinding chamber.--

--33. (New) The photographic solid fine-grain dispersion of claim 7, wherein said solid fine-grain dispersion has a content of solid fine-grains in the range of 3-60 wt%.--

--34. (New) The photographic solid fine-grain dispersion of claim 7, wherein said solid fine-grain dispersion is prepared in the presence of a dispersing agent.--

--35. (New) The photographic solid fine-grain dispersion according to claim 34, wherein said dispersing agent is used in

the amount of 2-30 wt%.--